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From Tuesday October 10. to Thursday October 12. 1710.

Venice, October 3. *N. S.*

CArdinal Grimani, Viceroy of Naples, is departed this Life, and Count Carlo Borromeo is appointed Viceroy in his Room. The Dutcheſs of Modena, Siſter to the Empreſs, died lately of an Apoplexy.

Copenhagen, October 7. *N. S.* The Swediſh Fleet, conſiſting of twenty one Ships of the Line of Battel and ten Frigats, ſet ſail from Carelſcroon the 1ſt Inſtant, and on the 4th in the Morning appeared in Order of Battel, with the Wind at South-Eaſt, before the Daniſh Fleet, which lay in the Gulf of Koeg, about four Daniſh Miles South-Weſt of Copenhagen, and extending it ſelf in compaſs from it to the Entrance into the Eaſt Sea. The Danes having no notice of their Approach, nor even of their being at Sea 'till they were come in ſight of them, were forced to cut their Cables; and having put themſelves in a Diſpoſition to receive their Enemies, as well as the ſudden Surprize would allow them, they endeavoured to gain the Wind ſo as to get between Copenhagen and the Swediſh Fleet, whilſt the Swedes, on the contrary, advanced with a deſign to intercept them. This occaſioned ſome Cannonading between the foremoſt of both Fleets, and a Daniſh Ship of ninety Guns blew up. The Swedes gained their Point, but advancing too far towards the Enemy's Coaſt, two of their Flag Ships, an Admiral and Rear-Admiral, ſtruck upon a Sand Bank near the Iſland of Amack, between which Iſland and that of Saltholm Copenhagen is ſituated. The Danes being thus diſappointed, retired to their former Poſt before Koeg, and the Swedes came to an Anchor off of Amack. When they found there was no poſſibility of recovering their two Ships, they were employed all that Night, and part of the next Morning, in ſaving the Men, and what elſe they could remove out of them; after which they themſelves ſet fire to them, and they blew up within three or four Hours the one after the other. In the mean time the Danes fired upon them from ſome Mortars and Hawitzars, which had been ſent from hence to the Sea Coaſt for that purpoſe, but did them no Miſchief. His Daniſh Majeſty was there in Perſon, and ſaw one of the Ships when ſhe blew up. The Daniſh Ship that was loſt was called the Danebrog; only four Men of all her Crew were ſaved, who being brought hither report, that ſhe took fire from one of the Enemy's Shot. Monſieur Hanſen, one of the Commiſſariat, is ſaid to have been on Board with all the Papers and Accounts relating to that Office. The Swediſh Fleet continued at Anchor in the ſame Place that Day, the Wind being ſtill at South-Eaſt, and a ſtrong Gale. They ſet fire to a ſmall Daniſh Tranſport, that had likewiſe ſtruck upon the Sand. Others of the Tranſports having driven themſelves upon the Sands which lye between Amack and Koeg, and being abandoned by the Sailors, it is thought the Swedes have taken two or three of them. In the mean time a Detachment of Horſe Guards and ſome Companies of Foot, were ſent from hence to keep Watch on the Coaſt of the Iſland of Amack, and twelve hundred Soldiers and ſome hundreds of Seamen were ordered to the Fleet. On the 6th in the Morning five or ſix Swediſh Ships were ſeen under ſail, and it was thought their whole Fleet was going to Attack the Danes, but it proved that thoſe Ships were ordered to purſue ſome Daniſh Tranſports coming from the Eaſt Sea, of which they took two, and ſet another on Fire. The reſt of their Fleet continued at Anchor, and the Wind blowing ſtill at South-Eaſt, hindred the Danes from coming up to them. It is thought the Swedes came hither with a deſign to Attack the Danes, and that they did not do it is attributed to the Loſs of their two Flags, to their expectation of being joined by ſome more Ships, and the Danes lying on the Coaſt, on which the Wind bore very hard, and they were afraid of engaging too near it. In the mean time they were Maſters of the Entrance from the Baltick, and took all the Tranſports that were coming from the Eaſt Sea, ſome of which they fired, in hopes, as we ſuppoſe, the Wind would drive them upon the Daniſh Fleet. This Morning they weighed Anchor, and ſailed towards the Eaſt-Sea; the Danes purſued them, but at ſuch a diſtance, that there is no likelihood of their coming to an Engagement, unleſs the Swedes deſire it.

From the Camp before Aire, October 13. *N. S.* At our Attack on the ſide of Lambré the Lodgments on the firſt Ditch were joined the 10th, and we had ſeveral Saps ready to open, in order to make the Deſcents, and fill up the Ditch, one of which, being pierced too low, let the Water into our Works, and prevented our going on with our Deſign at that time. We have likewiſe been ſomewhat incommoded by three Days Rain, but we have now repaired the Damage, and are making the Diſpoſition for paſſing over, the Magazines of Faſcines and other Materials being ready for that purpoſe. At the Attack on the ſide of St. Quentin we have carried on a Lodgment along the firſt Ditch, from the Saliant Angle of the Ravelin before the Port d'Arras to the Madiecq, and are now preparing to make the Deſcents and fill up the firſt Ditch; from which we are likewiſe drawing off the Water by ſeveral Drains, and have raiſed two new Batteries, one of fifteen Pieces of Cannon, to batter the Baſtion of Arras and the Ravelin, and the other of ten Mortars, to annoy the Enemy in the Covered-way and the Fleche.

From the Camp before Aire, October 16. *N. S.* On Monday Night laſt we began two Bridges over the firſt Ditch at the Attack on the ſide of Lambré, towards the two Fleches; and though the Enemy ſet fire to that on the Left, theſe two and a third were finiſhed the next Night; and about three in the Morning we paſſed over, attacked the two Fleches with very good Succeſs, and made a Lodgment on that on the Right. We alſo begun one on that on the Left, but Day coming on before we could finiſh it, our Men were obliged to retire. Laſt Night we finiſhed a fourth Bridge, attacked the Enemy again in the Fleche on the Left, beat them out of it, and made a good Lodgment for a hundred Men. The Enemy ſent out eight Companies of Granadiers to endeavour to diſlodge them,

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